

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded 1857)
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Subscription Rates
\$5.00 per year (in advance) delivered to City
\$4.00 per year (in advance) mailed to F. E. Island

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1939
KING, FAMILY, DEMOCRACY

There is much food for thought in the following comment from The Fortnightly Law Journal:

"The King by the hereditary nature of his office shows us that, in these days when so much stress is laid upon the importance of the ballot, great men are born as well as elected, and that heredity is not out of place in democracy as we understand it. In fact it seems to us that successful democracy must revolve around a central sun whose position remains fixed and from which all the subsidiary units draw their authority and life. After all the family which is the basic unit of democratic national life is an undemocratic institution. But since democracy is essentially the harmonizing of conflicting interests of all kinds, none of these things are anomalies let alone paradoxes. In other words democracy is not government in itself, but only a means to obtain good government. So if the highest and lowest of our institutions, the Crown and the family, are essentially non-democratic, and if the Crown typifies the family, as the King does, we can learn from that a lesson of democracy, that ought to make easy the attainment of nationhood and national unity. If the King's visit can teach us that, he will have accomplished a result, that, it seems to us, must be one of the underlying reasons for our present good fortune in having our King among us for the first time in history."

ADVISES 1940 ELECTION

The Winnipeg Free Press, (Liberal) expresses the hope, now that the decision has been made to adjourn Parliament for only a few days during the arrival of His Majesty in Canada and at the capital, that no general federal election will be held this year.

There are, says the Free Press, no reasons why there should be an election in 1939, but many why an election in 1940 would be better. The Government would have to take into account, for instance, the charge that would instantly be made, that it hoped to capitalize upon the interest and excitement of the Royal visit. Moreover, the normal life of Parliament is five years, and only in very special circumstances should any government reduce the length of that life. "If a Government should suddenly change its course; if it abandons the pledges which it made at the time of its election for new pledges; if an historic party reverses the normal course of its policy between elections; if it should be seriously threatened in Parliament in such a way that it is manifest it has lost the confidence of the people; then, and then only, is a Government justified in going to the country."

The Free Press reminds its party Government at Ottawa that many problems remain to be tackled. And so far as strategy goes, "Mr. King has only to consider his own record to see the value of maintaining himself through the natural life of the present Parliament. Elected first in 1921, he chose to go to the country in 1925 with results so unsatisfactory that another election was held within a year. Elected again in 1926, he went to the country in 1930 with results which can hardly have been pleasant for him. But Mr. King will have to ask himself whether an election in 1939 might be interpreted by the voters as an admission on Mr. King's part that he could do no more. If they reached that conclusion, their instinct might well be to try and find a substitute more ready to accept the responsibilities of office."

PAYING THE BILLS

In their zeal for the flesh-pots electors too frequently forget the homely lesson thus expounded by the Financial Post:

"There is only one taxpayer in Canada. There is not a municipal taxpayer, a provincial taxpayer and a Dominion taxpayer. These three are one. There is no way that his burdens can be lightened by shifting expenses from one government to another.

"There is no source of income in Canada except the income of the people. The government that gives the people—or one group of them—a bonus or subsidy or grant or other form of gratuity takes it out of all the rest of the people. The Government has no income of its own; it merely plays around with the money of the people as a whole.

"Every time the Government makes a contribution to a special class it has to tax to find the money. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen put it this way in the Senate the other day:

"We help A, we help B, we help C—and we can go on and help everybody down the alphabet as far as Y; but there is one group we cannot help. We cannot possibly do the same for group Z. All the while we are increasing the load on Z, for there is nowhere else to place it."

"And who is Z? Mr. Meighen did not specify precisely but it is obvious that Z is the taxpayer who does not happen to fall in any one of the special classes that the Government seeks to assist.

"He is the ordinary taxpayer and there is no one to vote him a subsidy."

FIXING THE BLAME

Speaking in the Senate on the question of national defence, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen declared that Canada was largely responsible for the collapse of the League of Nations. This, says the Sydney Post Record, is a vital truth, Canada was the country and Ernest Lapointe the man. The main exhibit was Dr. Riddell, demoted from his post as Canada's representative at Geneva because he has had the effrontery to back Britain's policy with respect to the imposition of sanctions against Italy in the Ethiopian affair. From the moment Mr. Lapointe called Dr. Riddell down, the League ceased to function as a serious tribunal for the enforcement of international law and world peace.

Editorial Notes

Wagner born this date, 1813.

In the midst of the storm and stress over European affairs, the Budget, and conscription, twelve women members of the House of Commons won a major victory when they were assured that a mirror would be placed in the members' cloakroom. Cheers, some of them ironical, greeted the government announcement, in response to a question by Dr. Edith Summerskill, that a mirror would be hung in the cloakroom for "the convenience of members of both sexes."

It is now predicted that Chancellor Hitler will call for a real showdown with the democracies in July. This would give him time to develop a press campaign for Danzig, and although there is an important school that believes that a fundamental crisis will be postponed until the Nazis have gathered in the harvest, it is pointed out that most of the crops in Southern Germany will have been gathered by July. It would be like our bad luck should this happen, for we were on the eve of the 1914 Confederation celebrations when the outbreak of the Great War caused their abandonment.

According to researches, the name "Piccadilly" originated from the fact that one Robert Baker, formerly a tailor, had built a house in what is now Great Windmill Street. In the Overseer's Accounts of the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields of 1623, he is described as of "Piccadilly Hall," the name having been probably applied to his house in jesting reference to the fortune made by him in vending "Piccadilly," which were a species of stiff, round collar. It was then not uncommon for the houses of prominent citizens to be called after their owners' trades.

Fulham Palace, the home of the Bishops of London, will soon, for the first time in thirty-eight years, have a mistress. Rev. Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, appointed to succeed in September the present aged bachelor occupant, Dr. Winnington-Ingram, who is 81, is father of six children, all boys, the oldest being 21. The salary of the London bishopric is \$50,000. Dr. Fisher, as Bishop of Chester, receives \$21,000 a year. Mrs. Fisher, before marrying Dr. Fisher in 1917, was Miss Rosamond Chevalier Forman, daughter of the late Rev. A. F. E. Forman, and granddaughter of Dr. S. A. Pears, once headmaster of Repton. Dr. Fisher was headmaster of Repton himself, from 1914 to 1932, before he became Bishop of Chester.

Tired of being ribbed about some trifling errors in his paper a fellow editor once wrote: "We'd be pleased to find a merchant or clerk who never made a mistake in putting up an order, a lawyer who never lost a case through his own errors, a delivery man who never left a parcel at the wrong house, a radio announcer who never mispronounced a word, a singer who never struck a false note, a doctor who never made a mistake, a post office employee who never put mail in the wrong box, a woman who never forget to put salt in when she was cooking, or to put tea in the teapot before putting in the water. Bring in some of your paragons who find it so easy to criticize us. We want to see if they're human."

The marked gain in the sale of new farm implements which took place in Canada between 1936 and 1937 was not continued at the same rate in 1938, nevertheless sales for the year recorded a substantial improvement over 1937. Domestic sales at wholesale prices to dealers totalled \$36,336,056 for 1938, up 18 per cent from the \$30,775,198 reported for 1937, which, in turn, was almost 60 per cent above the \$19,343,871 recorded for 1936. These figures are exclusive of parts, binder twine and farm trucks. Sales by main groups were as follows in 1938, with figures for 1937 in brackets: tractors and engines, \$15,973,058 (\$13,329,394); harvesting machinery, \$7,103,345 (\$3,883,524); tillage machinery, \$4,449,286 (\$4,744,093); planting and seeding machinery, \$2,138,267 (\$2,209,165); haying machinery, \$1,433,771 (\$1,293,610); all other types, \$5,238,329 (\$5,315,312).

In a letter to the Globe and Mail, Mr. W. P. Callaghan, Summerside, says: "It is reported that several hundred thousand tons of German coal and coke came to Canada in 1938, and has been coming for several years. The discriminatory freight rates on coal are responsible in a large measure for this. Right here in this small town of Summerside, hard coal has been coming from Germany in steamer loads, and the freight rate is slightly over \$1 per ton, a distance of about 3,000 miles. It is sold here to consumers at \$14 per ton. Of this amount \$8 or \$9 of every ton goes back to Germany. And for what purpose? To enable them to make ammunition, bombing planes and other war materials, and be a menace to the peace of the world. Also the freight rates on German coke, a considerable amount of which comes to Nova Scotia, is slightly over \$1 per ton, whereas the freight rate on Sydney coke to Summerside is \$2.30 per ton in carload lots, a distance of about three hundred miles."

NOTES BY THE WAY

According to a business man, it is pluck that makes a man successful. He doesn't say what becomes of the plucked. The latest fashion parades show very clearly what the well-dressed woman of today won't be wearing on the beaches tomorrow. An American millionaire made his money from the manufacture of feminine lingerie. He is known as the King of today won't be wearing on the beaches tomorrow. A tailor, afford no warmth to the ankles—they are solely for appearance. Then it's quite unfair to say that bridegrooms wear them because of some fast? Why is thirteen considered an unlucky number? asked a contemporary. We believe the idea originated when a defendant in court added together one judge and twelve jurymen. — London Humorist.

A German resident of Winnipeg, who is applying for a Canadian naturalization, was asked recently what he considered to be the outstanding thing in our Canadian character. He replied: "Dulding — the spirit of tolerance. The fact that we deeply root in Canadian consciousness. At a time when governments elsewhere are denouncing tolerance not only as weak but as a handicap to the building up of a nation, it might be well to think a little about why it is a good thing. We are tolerant because we believe that no man is good enough or wise enough to rule other men without their consent. And we believe that no man's rights are safe unless they are granted to other men the same rights he expects for himself. — Winnipeg Tribune.

A World's Fair is the best of all places to dream of Utopia. Ours differs widely from the Utopias of the past. Two hundred years ago the land Utopia was a land of plenty where mortals ate and drank from golden vessels and the very trees were good to eat, judged by the standards of the present. Today we envision possible artificial foods because there is a science of synthetic chemistry, rocket motors that can be used to propel a house so highly mechanized that the mere pushing of a button will cook a meal or bring opera to the dining room. If we have learned any lesson since science and technology shaped our lives, it is that Utopia is no chimerical Promised Land, but as dynamic as life itself. — New York Times.

The Pedestrians' Association has suggested a reform of road transport which must have good results. It has urged the Ministry of Transport to secure a limitation of the amount of merchandise now carried by road which might be more suitably conveyed by rail, canal, or coastal shipping. The removal of traffic from the roads to the canals is rather a startling idea when one considers the great difference in speed of these two modes of transport, but there cannot be much doubt that under a unified organization of transport many of the heavy loads would be transferred to the railways as the more economic as well as the safer way. At the same meeting Lord Cecil pointed to a glaring defect in the report of the Select Committee on Road Safety—its failure to reject the fallacy of the importance of speed to drive cars fast was, he said, a "cruel and reckless piece of selfishness and indifference to the people should deplore and condemn." Lord Cecil is one of the few public men who regard the question of road safety as a moral issue and he is to be commended. Churches have not spoken clearly upon it. — Manchester Guardian.

Dr. Helmuth Huserel, the Viennese scientist who is now staying in Cape Town, advocates the Antarctic as a disease killer, and the life of a seaman for the prevention of cancer. Dr. Huserel recently returned from the Antarctic in the whaling factory ship, Suderoy, after a five-month voyage. He suggests that hospital ships should be sent down to the Antarctic, where clean Antarctic air, full of curative properties, will have the greatest chance of recovery. Outstanding properties in the Antarctic air are chloride and iodine. In a report which he sent to Germany, he states that the seamen who spend their lives at sea never contracted any form of cancer. This fact he holds would one day become one of the most important proofs of the genesis of cancer through the earth rays. In the same way rheumatic diseases were also very frequent and never became as serious as they did on land. The climate of the Antarctic is so healthy, he says, that contagious diseases, such as influenza, or the contraction of tetanus after wounds, do not occur. — South African News Bulletin.

Speaking in Winnipeg recently before a gathering to celebrate the anniversary of Hitler's rise to power, Wilhelm Rodde, German consul in Winnipeg, Canada, is reported to have spoken as follows: "Our Fuehrer has expressed himself that national socialism is a purely German matter and not an article for export to other countries. But one which hardly holds up in the face of the pro-Nazi propaganda published in Winnipeg by the Deutsche Zeitung fuer Canada, financed in part by Mr. Rodde's predecessor, Dr. Seelheim, the principal shareholder. "Not for export" forsooth. And yet the Zeitung peddles the latest Gossel-Streiter line of anti-Jewish and anti-British propaganda right here in Canada. If this stuff is not for export, then those behind the Zeitung are no mean bootleggers. — Winnipeg Tribune.

The two Axis Powers are held together by one very strong consideration. They know that the nuisance value of Italy and Germany combined is many times greater than the nuisance value of either of them alone. But this consideration of interest is not controverted the fact that in the case of Danzig and the so-called "Polish Corridor" Italy is being in a controversy not of her own making, from which she cannot hope to gain. There is every reason therefore, to believe that in this instance Mussolini's influence is being used on the side of moderation. But the reason is to believe that his new status as a partner in a military alliance will give him more authority than he has hitherto enjoyed. For the series of events which have ha-

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE STAYING

Sir:—In the forum of May 18th I noticed an excuse for a poem entitled "The Campbells are Going." As I sat at the radio that same night and listened to the last of the election returns come in I could not help but think that the would-be poet was a little hasty and should have written thus:

The Campbells are staying Hurr! Hurr! Hurr! The Campbells are staying Today, today The Campbells are staying And do we say yes? The Campbells are staying In May, in May.

Their platform was sounded Their actions are well grounded They're found in those places where needed by all Their gates and their fences Are darn good defences The Campbells are staying To answer the call.

The Campbells are staying Hurr! Hurr! Hurr! The Campbells are staying Today, today The Campbells are staying They have asked them To stay, to stay, to say.

They've balanced the budget The people have judged it Their money's invested the only same way. They're a part of manhood And use it for your good, The Campbells are here To stay, to stay.

I am, Sir, etc. GEORGE ROGERS, Chelton, P. E. I.

The Poet's Corner

TO OUR KING AND QUEEN

Sound the silver trumpet note— heralds of the dawning, Hail our sovereign lord the King, across the freighted years; Hail her gracious Majesty upon this joyous morning, As they share our heritage of ecstasy and tears!

Past the Yukon's broken snows, across now sea swelling, Tribute of a yfing breed who brave the Arctic sea; Down the Straits of Hudson, where the Eskimo is dwelling, Hailing conquests avow again their allegiance loyalty.

Where on fair Acadian shores, Fundy's tides are breaking, Scions of an ancient race affirm their faith anew; Where the vales of Chaudiere in loveliness are waking, Valiant sons of old Quebec proclaim allegiance true.

Deep in northern forests where the darkling waters gleaming, Bear no clamorous echo of the far Eurasian main; Where the mighty prairies sweep— where Qu'Appelle is dreaming— Leads the undying patriot flame in staunch Canadian hearts.

Sound the silver trumpet note— heralds of the dawning, Hail an empire's King and Queen, amid the freighted years; Bid them tender welcome on this memorable morning, As they share with Canada, her ecstasy and tears! — Irene Chapman Benson.

Increased German power in Central Europe at the expense of Italy and brought a German army to the Brenner Pass has plainly shown that it is Hitler and not Mussolini who is the real dictator of the Axis. — New York Times.

SAME BY ANOTHER NAME

CAPE TOWN (CP) — Billing-ualism on South African railways in future will extend to the standard gauge, and he will advertise his beef with horradish as "cebraasie beestbeef met peper-wortelous," in Afrikaans.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

We have just received a shipment of FORMALIN FOR MUT ON GRAIN

A cheap but thoroughly effective remedy. Grain growers would be wise to act promptly in order to have seed properly treated before sowing.

One pint to every 40 gallons of water. Full directions given with every order. We also carry the new and improved

CERESAN A dust disinfectant for Wheat — Oats — Barley. One pound treats 10 bushels. Get it now! It pays to feed

Macs Pig Worm Powder It will thoroughly abolish all traces of worms and improve the health of your herd. PRICE 35 CENTS PER LB.

The 2 MACS DRUGSTORE 149 Great George Street All Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Chat Body of Hours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

MANY PHYSICIANS NOW HAVE METABOLISM MACHINES

One of the pieces of apparatus that is coming more into use in physicians' offices is that used for the metabolism test—rate at which the body processes are working. This rate is controlled by the thyroid gland in the neck. The body processes would go on without thyroid but this gland decides or determines how fast the processes will work.

This metabolism machine is now made so small that the physician can carry it to the home of the patient and make the test quietly without the mental disturbance and physical effort of going to the hospital metabolism clinic. Some patients get so upset by going to hospital before breakfast in the morning that it is necessary to have them rest from a half to as long as an hour and half before the test of sufficiently quieted down to undergo the test. And even after this rest there may be the "inward" emotion that makes the body processes go a little more rapidly than they would if the patient were completely calm in mind.

For years, the use of this metabolism machine has enabled physicians to learn whether the thyroid gland was pouring the normal amount of juice into the blood, or if, on the other hand, it was pouring too much or not enough. The thyroid gland is a rapid heart beat and loss of body weight; where there is not enough juice, the heart is slower than normal and there is an increase of fat in and on the body.

A more recent finding is that when the thyroid gland is over-acted—too much juice—the thyroid gland is pouring too much of the blood is lessened so that the individual loses some of this protection from the waste substances from the blood in digestion. It was found that when a part or all of the thyroid gland was removed in these cases, the liver's ability to rid the blood of harmful substances became normal or nearly normal.

"It can thus be seen that with a metabolism equipment in the physician's office, the patient will undergo the test just as his heart, lungs, or blood pressure is tested. It will not disturb or upset him and so spoil the reading. It will immediately give the physician some very helpful information in trying to find the cause of the patient's symptoms.

ARTIST'S REWARD

LONDON (CP)—John Hassal, 70-year-old artist, who once farmed in Manitoba, has been awarded a pension of £110 (\$347) for his "services to poster art."

Kidney Acids Rob Your Rest

Many people never seem to get a good night's rest. They turn and toss—lie awake and count sheep. Often they blame it on "nerves" when it may be their kidneys. Healthy kidneys filter poisons from the blood. If they are faulty and fail, poisons stay in the system and sleeplessness, headache, backache often follow. If you don't sleep well, try Dodd's Kidney Pills—for half a century the favorite remedy. 103

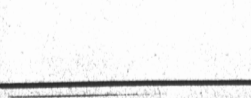
Dodd's Kidney Pills

Today's Neglect MAY MEAN Tomorrow's Expense

Many accidents, and most major repair bills, could be avoided by having the automobile inspected REGULARLY. This is the season when an inspection, BY EXPERTS, is particularly important.

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May we help you save money, and avoid possible accident, by examining your car TODAY?



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Mirror Of The Nation

By "Commercer"
OTTAWA, May 20—Wednesday afternoon saw the leader of the Government make another complete volte face with regard to the adjournment or prorogation of the House by His Majesty the King. In fact the Government changes its mind so often that the columns are much in the position of clowns in a circus doing perpetual (mental) somersaults in an effort to keep up with it. When we start a column wheat is to be 80c a bushel; before we get to the end of the first page it has taken a downward plunge to 60c; and long before the end of the column it has reached it has taken an upward half swing to 70c. Today the Government is quite positive in its position that the House will prorogue on May 19th, otherwise it will stand adjourned for one month; tomorrow, if the House must adjourn it will be for a few days only. This week all signs point to a summer election; next week indications will be that there will be no election until 1940. Even experienced parliamentarians are bewildered and lost in the maze created by the vagaries of the Mackenzie King Administration.

Public opinion was so strongly opposed to the business of the country being sidetracked in the manner advocated by the Administration that the Prime Minister was forced to reconsider his previous decision with regard to adjournment. The Government was well aware, from the commencement of the session, that it would be the fervent desire of the Canadian people to have the House prorogued by the King on May 19th, yet important legislation affecting the welfare of the agricultural districts of western Canada, the youth of the country and the problems, the ever pressing question of unemployment, the momentous matter of the defence of Canada, and the sending of \$63,000,000 in connection therewith, and many other problems of national importance, were left until His Majesty was actually on the high seas, apparently in the hope that these measures could be railroaded through the House with undue haste and corresponding lack of care for the public interest. The leader of the Opposition, Hon. R. J. Manion, spoke for the people of Canada when he said: "I think the government are largely to blame for the fact that we cannot complete our business in time to have the King conduct the ceremony of prorogation. They are in full control of the whole business of the House. This is particularly so today when the

GOODWILL GESTURE

SAINT JOHN, N.B., May 21.—(CP)—Boy Scouts in towns along the New Brunswick-Maine border joined in International Goodwill ceremonies Saturday. New Brunswick Maple trees were planted on United States soil and Maine blue trees were planted on Canadian territory.

How Are Your Eyes?

If you are having symptoms of strain—headaches, sore eyes or dizziness—consult a specialist.

At your service with years of experience and a thorough refracting service.

Call in and discuss your difficulties.

G. F. Hutcheson G. F. HUTCHESON, F. G. HUTCHESON.

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THE SOUTHERN STATES

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Charlottetown

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